09-50026-mg Doc 12973-5 Filed 11/04/14 Entered 11/04/14 14:44:44 Exhibit D Pg 1 of 29

## Exhibit D

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Attorneys for General Motors LLC

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X

In re : Chapter 11

MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al., : Case No.: 09-50026 (REG)

f/k/a General Motors Corp., et al.

:

Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF FILING OF SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE "1" TO THE MOTION OF GENERAL MOTORS LLC PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 AND 363 TO ENFORCE THE COURT'S JULY 5, 2009 SALE ORDER AND INJUNCTION (MONETARY RELIEF ACTIONS, OTHER THAN IGNITION SWITCH ACTIONS)

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 6, 2014, General Motors LLC filed the attached Second Supplement to Schedule "1" to the Motion of General Motors LLC Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363 to Enforce the Court's July 5, 2009 Sale Order and Injunction (Monetary Relief Actions, Other Than Ignition Switch Actions) with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York.

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Dated: New York, New York October 6, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Scott I. Davidson

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Attorneys for General Motors LLC

### SECOND SUPPLEMENT<sup>1</sup> TO SCHEDULE "1"

### CHART OF MONETARY RELIEF ACTIONS COMMENCED AGAINST NEW GM NOT CONTAINED IN THE PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE "1" TO MOTION TO ENFORCE

	<u>Name</u>	Class Models	Plaintiffs' Model	<u>Court</u>	Filing Date
1	Belt <sup>2</sup>	N/A	2007 Chevy HHR	Circuit Court of McDowell County, West Virginia 14-C-97 <sup>3</sup>	9/4/14
2	Bledsoe (Class Action) <sup>4</sup>	Not specifically identified.	2008 Chevy Cobalt 2006 Chevy Trailblazer 2006 Chevy Cobalt 2005 Chevy Cobalt 2006 Pontiac G6 2000 Chevy Impala 2006 Chevy Impala 2007 Chevy HHR 2007 Chevy Impala	Southern District of New York 14-cv-7631	9/19/14

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This schedule supplements the original Schedule "1" previously filed with the Court in connection with the Motion of General Motors LLC Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363 to Enforce the Court's July 5, 2009 Sale Order and Injunction (Monetary Relief Actions, Other Than Ignition Switch Actions) on August 1, 2014 [Dkt No. 12808-1]

A copy of the complaint filed in the Belt Action is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." In addition to allegations regarding problems with "the sunroof leaking, vehicle paint failure . . . and power steering failure . . ." in the subject vehicle (Belt Compl., ¶ 10), the complaint in the Belt Action also references alleged problems with a defective ignition switch. Accordingly, New GM is also filing simultaneously herewith supplemental schedules in connection with its Ignition Switch Motion to Enforce to address those allegations.

The Belt Action was removed by New GM to the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia (No. 1:14-cv-26520) on October 3, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A copy of the complaint filed in the Bledsoe Action is attached hereto as Exhibit "B." In addition to allegations concerning vehicles with alleged defects other than defective ignition switches, the Bledsoe Complaint also contains allegations concerning (i) vehicles with allegedly defective ignition switches, and (ii) personal injuries allegedly arising from pre-363 Sale accidents. Accordingly, New GM is also filing simultaneously herewith supplemental schedules in connection with its Ignition Switch Motion to Enforce and Pre-Closing Accident Motion to Enforce to address those allegations.

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3	Watson <sup>5</sup>	N/A	2009 Chevy Corvette	Western District of Louisiana	9/30/14
				6:14-cv-02832	

A copy of the complaint filed in the Watson Action is attached hereto as Exhibit "C."

# Exhibit C

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE
3	FORTHE
4	WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
5	
6	RANDY WATSON AND § LINDA WATSON §
7	o
8	Plaintiffs § §
9	8
10	S CIVIL ACTION NO.  Plaintiffs S  VS.  S  GENERAL MOTORS LLC AND  S  CIVIL ACTION NO.  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S
11	MOSS MOTORS, INC. § JURY TRIAL REQUESTED
12	Defendants §  §
13	§
14	<u>COMPLAINT</u>
15	I. Parties
16	1. Plaintiffs, RANDY WATSON AND LINDA WATSON, are individuals of the lawfu
17	
18	age of majority and citizens of the State of Louisiana.
19	<ol> <li>Defendant, GENERAL MOTORS LLC, hereinafter "GM," is a foreign corporation</li> </ol>
20	authorized to do and doing business in the State of Louisiana whose agent for service of process is
21	Corporation Service Company, 320 Somerulos St., Baton Rouge, LA 70802-6129.
22	
23	, and a second metallical metalli
24	corporation authorized to do and doing business in the State of Louisiana whose agent for service
25	of process is Sharon K. Moss, 127 Cherry Street, Lafayette, LA 70506.
26	II. Jurisdiction
27	
28	<ol> <li>This Court has federal question jurisdiction over the lawsuit under the Magnuson-</li> </ol>
- 11	

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### 09-50026-1894-1006212973E5cuFiled 110/06/14 0 Entered 110/06/1414:34:36:10 Exhibit © Ppg8305/298

Moss Warranty Act pursuant to 15 USC § 2310(d); and 28 USC § 1331 in that the disputes involve predominant issues of federal law. Declaratory relief is available pursuant to 28 USC §§ 2201 and 2202. The court has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 USC § 1367 over Plaintiffs' state law claims because said claims are so related to the claims within the Court's original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article 3 of the United States Constitution.

#### III. Venue

5. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1391(a)(3) because the Defendant, MOSS MOTORS is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and there is no other district where the suit may be brought.

#### IV. Conditions Precedent

All conditions precedents have been performed or have occurred.

#### V. Facts

#### A. The Transaction

- 7. On March 23, 2013, Plaintiffs purchased a 2009 CHEVROLET CORVETTE, VIN 1G1Y226EX95100249, (hereinafter referred to as the "CORVETTE") from MOSS MOTORS. The sales contract was presented to Plaintiffs at the dealership and was executed at the dealership. At all times during the transaction the dealership personnel held themselves out to be acting on behalf of GM as well as MOSS MOTORS.
- 8. The sales price of the CORVETTE was \$59,375.02. Plaintiffs paid for the CORVETTE in full at the time of purchase.

### B. Implied Warranties

9. As a result of the sale of the CORVETTE by Defendant, MOSS MOTORS, to

Plaintiffs, an implied warranty of merchantability arose in the transaction which included the guarantee that the CORVETTE would pass without objection in the trade under the contract description; and that the CORVETTE was fit for the ordinary purpose for which such recreational vehicles are purchased.

10. Subsequent to the sale, an implied warranty arose in connection with the repairs performed by the Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS. Specifically, the Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS, impliedly warranted that the repair work would be performed in a good and workmanlike manner.

### C. Express Warranties

- In addition to the implied warranties that arose in the transaction, certain representations and express warranties were made, including, that any malfunction in the CORVETTE occurring during a specified warranty period resulting from defects in material or workmanship would be repaired, and that repair work on the CORVETTE had, in fact, repaired the defects.
- 12. Plaintiffs' purchase of the CORVETTE was accompanied by express warranties offered by Defendant, GM, and extending to Plaintiffs. These warranties were part of the basis of the bargain of Plaintiffs's contract for purchase of the CORVETTE.
- 13. The basic warranty covered any repairs or replacements needed during the warranty period due to defects in factory materials or workmanship. Any required adjustments would also be made during the basic coverage period. All warranty repairs and adjustments, including parts and labor, were to be made at no charge. Additional warranties were set forth in GM's warranty booklet and owners manual.

#### D. Actionable Conduct

- 14. In fact, when delivered, the CORVETTE was defective in materials and workmanship, with such defects being discovered immediately after purchase.
- 15. Since purchase, Plaintiffs have returned their CORVETTE to qualified GM service departments, for repairs on numerous occasions. Despite this prolonged period during which Defendants were given the opportunity to repair the CORVETTE, the more significant and dangerous conditions were not repaired.
- 16. The defects experienced by Plaintiffs with the CORVETTE substantially impaired its use, value and safety.
- 17. Plaintiffs directly notified both Defendants and each of them of the defective conditions of the CORVETTE on numerous occasions. Plaintiffs notified Defendants that they wanted a rescission of the sale of the CORVETTE but Defendants have failed and refused to buy back Plaintiffs's defective CORVETTE.

#### Count 1: Violations of the Louisiana Redhibition Laws

- 18. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
  - 19. The CORVETTE is a "thing" under La. Civil Code Articles 2520, et seq.
  - GM is a "manufacturer" under La. Civil Code Articles 2520, et seq.
  - 21. MOSS MOTORS is a "seller" under La. Civil Code Articles 2520, et seq.
  - 22. Plaintiffs are "buyers" under in La. Civil Code Articles 2520, et seq.
- 23. The defects described in the CORVETTE motor vehicle meet the definition of a redhibitory defect as defined in La. Civil Code Articles 2520, et seq.

- 24. Plaintiffs have provided the Defendants sufficient opportunity to repair their defective motor vehicle.
- 25. Plaintiffs have performed each and every duty required of them under Louisiana Redhibition Laws, except as may have been excused or prevented by the conduct of the Defendants, as herein alleged.
- 26. The hidden defects in the CORVETTE existed at the time of sale, but were not discovered until after delivery. The CORVETTE is not usable and neither Plaintiffs nor a reasonable prudent buyer would have purchased the CORVETTE had they known of the defects prior to the sale.
- 27. Furthermore, Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS, failed to perform the repair work in a good and workmanlike manner. This conduct by Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS, constitute a breach of the implied warranties under Louisiana law, and entitles Plaintiffs to a rescission of the sale, return of the purchase price, plus all collateral costs of the sale, insurance premiums, and out of pocket expenses. The damages Plaintiffs have suffered as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions exceed \$75,000.00.
- 28. Under Louisiana Redhibition laws, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover a sum equal to the aggregate amount of costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, if Plaintiffs prevail. As a proximate result of Defendants' misconduct as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect their rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiffs to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

### Count 2: Violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act

- 29. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference as though fully set forth herein each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 30. Plaintiffs are "consumers" as defined in the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act (hereinafter "Warranty Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 2301(3).
- 31. Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS, are "suppliers" and "warrantors" as defined in the Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2310(4) and (5).
- 32. The CORVETTE is a "consumer product" as defined in the Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(l), because it is normally used for personal purposes and Plaintiffs in fact purchased it wholly or primarily for personal use.
- 33. The express warranties pertaining to the CORVETTE are a "written warranty" as defined in the Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(6).
- 34. The actions of Defendants in failing to tender the CORVETTE to Plaintiffs free of defects and refusing to repair or replace the defective CORVETTE constitutes a breach of the written and implied warranties and hence a violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act.
- 35. Plaintiffs have performed all things agreed to and required of them under the sales contract and warranty terms, except as may have been excused or prevented by the conduct of Defendants as herein alleged.
- 36. The damages Plaintiffs have suffered as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions exceed \$75,000.00.
- 37. Pursuant to the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2310(d)(2), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover as part of the judgment, costs and expenses of the suit including attorney's fees

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based on actual time expended. As a proximate result of the misconduct of Defendants as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect their rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiffs to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

### Count 3: Negligent Repair

- 38. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs. For purposes of this cause of action, the word "Defendants" refers to GM and MOSS MOTORS.
- 39. On numerous occasions after the sale, Plaintiffs delivered the CORVETTE to MOSS MOTORS for repairs of the defective conditions covered under the express and implied warranties set forth hereinabove.
- 40. On each such occasion, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon alleges, that Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS, attempted the repairs of the CORVETTE pursuant to their obligations under the express and implied warranties. Defendants owed a duty of care to Plaintiffs to perform those repairs on the CORVETTE in a good and workmanlike manner within a reasonable time. The Defendants breached this duty to Plaintiffs.
- 41. Defendants' attempted repairs of Plaintiffs' CORVETTE were done so negligently, carelessly, and recklessly as to substantially impair the CORVETTE's use, value, and safety in its operation and use. At no not time was any repair attempt on Plaintiffs' CORVETTE fully and completely repaired by the Defendants, nor were many of the defective conditions fixed or significantly improved by the Defendants' repair attempts. Nonetheless, each time Plaintiffs picked

up the motor vehicle after the Defendants' repair attempts, Defendants represented to Plaintiffs that the repairs were complete, and Plaintiffs relied upon these statements by the Defendants.

- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent failure to repair the CORVETTE within a reasonable time or within a reasonable number of attempts, Plaintiffs were not able to use the CORVETTE for weeks at a time. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to repair the CORVETTE in a timely and workmanlike fashion, Plaintiffs were forced repeatedly to take the CORVETTE in for further repair attempts and to leave the CORVETTE for long periods of time at great inconvenience to Plaintiffs.
- 43. The damages Plaintiffs have suffered as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions exceed \$75,000,00.

### VI. Damages

- 44. The conduct described above has been and is a producing and proximate cause of damages to Plaintiffs.
- 45. Plaintiffs' damages include rescission of the sale including all collateral costs at the time of the sale, any and all finance charges, insurance premiums, maintenance costs, repair costs, damages, together with applicable penalties and attorney fees allowed by law, and with legal interest upon the entire sums awarded from the date judicial demand, until paid, and for all costs of these proceedings.
- 46. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and each of them as set forth hereinabove, Plaintiffs has been damaged in an amount in excess of \$75,000.00 according to proof at trial.

1 /

### VII. Request for Rescission

- 47. Plaintiffs seeks the remedy of rescission of the sales contract.
- 48. Plaintiffs revoke their acceptance of the CORVETTE for the reason that its defects substantially impair its use, value, and safety to Plaintiffs and the acceptance was based on Plaintiffs' reasonable reliance on the false representations and warranties of the Defendants that the defects in the CORVETTE would be repaired, and no reasonable prudent buyer would have purchased the CORVETTE with knowledge of these defects prior to the sale. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek a cancellation of the sales contract and an order of the court restoring to them the money obtained by Defendants as a result of the false representations and breaches of express and implied warranties as set forth above. Plaintiffs also seek cancellation of the debt and offers to return the CORVETTE to the Defendants. The damages Plaintiffs have suffered as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions exceed \$75,000.00.

### VIII. Attorney Fees and Costs

49. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover as part of the judgment, costs and expenses of the suit including attorney's fees based on actual time expended. As a proximate result of the misconduct of Defendants as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect their rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiffs to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiffs has incurred and continue to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

### IX. Prayer for Relief

50. For these reasons, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against the Defendants for the following:

#### 1 For general, special and actual damages according to proof at trial; a. 2 Rescinding the sale of the 2009 CHEVROLET CORVETTE, VIN ь 3 1G1Y226EX95100249, and returning to Plaintiffs the purchase price including all collateral costs at the time of the sale, insurance premiums, 4 maintenance costs, repair costs, and damages. 5 For incidental and consequential damages according to proof at trial; C. 6 Out of pocket damages for expenditures related to any cost of repairs, d. 7 deductibles; and towing charges. 8 Any diminution in value of the CORVETTE attributable to the defects; e. 9 f. Past and future economic losses: 10 11 Damages for Loss of Use; g. 12 h. Non-pecuniary damages; 13 Prejudgment and post-judgment interest; g. 14 h. Attorney fees; 15 16 Costs of suit, expert fees and litigation expenses; and I. 17 All other relief this Honorable Court deems appropriate. j. 18 **Demand for Jury Trial** XI. 19 51. Plaintiffs hereby demand trial by jury to the extent authorized by law. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED: Richard C. Dalton Texas Bar No. 24033539 Louisiana Bar No. 23017 California Bar No. 268598 1343 West Causeway Approach Mandeville, Louisiana 70471 E-mail: rdalton746@aol.com Tel. (985) 778-2215 Fax: (985) 778-2233 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS 

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JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

### CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil of	locket sheet. (SEE INSTRU	CHONS ON NEXT PAGE (	F THIS FC	RM.)					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS RANDY WATSON AND LINDA WATSON				DEFENDANTS GENERAL MOTO		AND MOSS MO	OTORS, INC	c	
(b) County of Residence of (E)  (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, RICHARD C. DALTON,L 1343 WEST CAUSEWA MANDEVILLE, LA 7047	EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C Address, and Telephone Numb LC Y APPROACH		6H	County of Residence  NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT  Attorneys (If Known)	(IN U.S. F ONDEMNATI I OF LAND II	PLAINTIFF CASES O		OF	
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☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensi	hip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 🗇 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A		O 5	<b>I</b> 5
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT			l w	DUPLIT DE MEL IT IV	T 700	- friedly			
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits ■ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise □ 210 Lend Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care. Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee -	Y	DREFITURE/PENALTY  5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881  0 Other  LABOR  1 Fair Labor Standards Act 1 Labor, Management Relations 2 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 2 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  1 MMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 3 Other Immigration 3 Other Immigration 3 Other Immigration 4 Cother Immigration 5 Other Immigration	422 Appe   423 With 28 U   PROPEX   520 Copy   830 Paten   840 Trade   861 HIA (  862 Black   863 DIW(  865 RSI (  865	SC 157  STY RIGHTS rights t mark  STCURITY 1395ff) Lung (923) Title XVI 105(g))  L TAX SUITS (U.S. Plaintiff fendant)	375 False (   400 State F     410 Antitro     430 Banks     450 Comm     460 Deport     470 Racket     Corrup     480 Consut     490 Cable     890 Cable     890 Other     891 Agricu     895 Freedo     Act     896 Arbitra     899 Admin     Act Ret	Respontions ust and Banking erce tation teer Influence to Organizati mer Credit Sat TV ties Common inge Statutory Ac litural Acts mental Mar m of Inform istrative Pro view or App / Decision tutionality of	ment  g  ced and ions  dities/ ctions  atters action
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca	IUSE:	ARRAN	(specify) o not cite jurisdictional state TY ACT  RRANTIES; NEGLIG	utes unless divi				_
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION		MAND \$	CF	IECK YES only it	f demanded in	complaint	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE				'NUMBER			
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JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12 12)

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
  - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
  - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
  - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
  - Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Louisiana

RANDY WATSON AND LINDA WATSON	) ) )
Plaintiff(s) v.  GENERAL MOTORS LLC AND MOSS MOTORS, INC	) ) Civil Action No. )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) MOSS MOTORS,INC SHARON K. MOSS 127 CHERRY STREET LAFAYETTE, LA 70506	
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an office	LC
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	e entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Date:	
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

		ne of individual and title, if any)		
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·		
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual a	t (place)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)	
		, a person	of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to the	ne individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on beha		
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this information	is true.	
Date:				
2			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Louisiana

RANDY WATSON AND LINDA WATSON	) ) )
Plaintiff(s)	ý .
v.	Civil Action No.
GENERAL MOTORS LLC AND MOSS MOTORS, INC	) ) )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) GENERAL MOTORS, LLC CORPORATION SERVICE 320 SUMERULOS ST BATON ROUGE, LA 7080	E COMPANY
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an offic	_C
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Data	
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

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	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)	
		, a person	of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to the	ne individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on beha		
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this information	is true.	
Date:				
2			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

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Attorneys for General Motors LLC

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In re : Chapter 11

MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al., : Case No.: 09-50026 (REG)

f/k/a General Motors Corp., et al.

:

Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF FILING OF SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE "2" TO THE MOTION OF GENERAL MOTORS LLC PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 AND 363 TO ENFORCE THE COURT'S

JULY 5, 2009 SALE ORDER AND INJUNCTION (MONETARY RELIEF ACTIONS, OTHER THAN IGNITION SWITCH ACTIONS)

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 6, 2014, General Motors LLC filed the attached Second Supplement to Schedule "2" to the Motion of General Motors LLC Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363 to Enforce the Court's July 5, 2009 Sale Order and Injunction (Monetary Relief Actions, Other Than Ignition Switch Actions) (the "Motion to Enforce") with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York.

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Dated: New York, New York October 6, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Scott I. Davidson

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Telephone: (312) 862-2000 Facsimile: (312) 862-2200

Attorneys for General Motors LLC

### SECOND SUPPLEMENT<sup>1</sup> TO SCHEDULE "2"

## SAMPLE ALLEGATIONS/CAUSES OF ACTION IN MONETARY RELIEF COMPLAINTS FILED AGAINST NEW GM NOT CONTAINED IN THE PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE "2" to MOTION TO ENFORCE<sup>2</sup>

Lead Plaintiff	Allegations
Belt <sup>3</sup>	The Belt Action concerns a 2007 Chevrolet HHR, allegedly purchased by the Plaintiff in September 2011. Compl., ¶ 8.
	"This is an action for monetary damages, declaratory and injunctive relief filed pursuant to the West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act, the Uniform Commercial Code, the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act and applicable state common law theories of liability, and arising out of the sale of a motor vehicle by the Defendant, General Motors LLC, hereinafter 'Manufacturer'." Compl. ¶ 2.
	"That the Defendant, General Motors, LLC, also negligently manufactured and constructed the 2007 Chevrolet HHR sold to Plaintiff, thereby breaching a duty to Plaintiff, and causing the Plaintiff to sustain harm and damages." Compl., ¶ 19.
	"That the Defendants General Motors, LLC and Ramey Motors, Inc., breached an implied warranty of merchantability by selling Plaintiff a defective car." Compl., ¶ 20.
	"Defendants expressly warranted that: (a) the subject vehicle was free from defects, defective parts and workmanship; (b) the subject vehicle was so engineered and designed as to function without requiring unreasonable maintenance and repairs; (c) even if the subject vehicle was not free from defects, defective parts, or workmanship, Defendants would repair or replace same without cost, and/or (d) any such defects or non-conformities would be cured within a reasonable time period." Compl., ¶ 27.
	"That the Defendants placed into the stream of commerce an unsafe, unreliable and dangerous vehicle." Compl., ¶ 32.
	"Defendants breached the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness in that Plaintiff's 2007 Chevrolet HHR was not fit for the ordinary purpose for which it was

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This schedule supplements the previous supplement and the original Schedule "2" previously filed with the Court in connection with the *Motion of General Motors LLC Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363 to Enforce the Court's July 5, 2009 Sale Order and Injunction (Monetary Relief Actions, Other Than Ignition Switch Actions)* on August 1, 2014 [Dkt. No. 12808]. *See* Dkt. Nos. Dkt. No. 12808-2, 12909.

Due to space limitations and the ever increasing number of actions filed against New GM related to pre-363 Sale vehicles, this chart contains only a *sample* of statements, allegations and/or causes of action contained in the complaints referenced in the chart above. This chart does *not* contain *all* statements, allegations and/or causes of action that New GM believes violate the provisions of the Court's Sale Order and Injunction and the MSPA.

In addition to allegations regarding problems with "the sunroof leaking, vehicle paint failure . . . and power steering failure . . ." in the subject vehicle (Belt Compl., ¶ 10), the complaint in the Belt Action also references alleged problems with a defective ignition switch. Accordingly, New GM is also filing simultaneously herewith supplemental schedules in connection with its Ignition Switch Motion to Enforce to address those allegations.

	sold. (Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability)" Compl., ¶ 35.
Bledsoe <sup>4</sup>	"Mr. and Mrs. Elliott jointly own a 2006 Chevrolet Trailblazer that they purchased new in 2006 from a Chevrolet dealer." Compl., $\P$ 4.
	"Mr. Fordham owns a 2006 Pontiac G6 that he purchased used in November 2012." Compl., ¶ 6.
	"Mr. Kanu currently owns a 2000 Chevrolet Impala." Compl., ¶ 7.
	"Mr. Tibbs owns a 2007 Chevrolet Impala that he purchased in 2011." Compl., ¶ 10.
	"GM instituted its own and continued policies and practices of its predecessor intended to conceal and minimize safety related risks in GM products" Compl., ¶ 14.
	"Given the continuity of engineers, corporate counsel, and other key personnel from Old GM to GM, GM was aware of many of the defects from the very date of its inception on July 10, 2009." Compl., ¶ 37.
	"GM also knew since its inception about the ignition key hazard, steering hazards, and brake light hazards described above." Compl., 94.
	"GM had a duty to use reasonable care in the manufacture of vehicles for sale" Compl., $\P$ 123.
	"To the extent that any of the allegation [sic] of wrongdoing alleged in this count involve wrongdoing by Old GM, GM is responsible for that conduct because it is a successor in manufacturing to Old GM and liable for Old GM's wrongdoing." Compl., ¶ 128.
Watson	The Watson Action concerns a 2009 Chevrolet Corvette, allegedly purchased by the Plaintiffs in March 2013 from Moss Motors, which is not a GM dealer. Compl., ¶ 9.
	The Watson Action is based on a theory of successor liability. See generally Complaint.
	"Subsequent to the sale, an implied warranty arose in connection with the repairs performed by the Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS. Specifically, the Defendants, GM and MOSS MOTORS, impliedly warranted that the repair work would be performed in a good and workmanlike manner." Compl. ¶ 10.
	"In addition to the implied warranties that arose in the transaction, certain representations and express warranties were made, including, that any malfunction in the CORVETTE occurring during a specified warranty period resulting from defects in material or

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Some of the Plaintiffs' allegations and/or causes of action contained in the Bledsoe Complaint are based on (i) economic losses, monetary and other relief relating to defective ignition switches, and (ii) personal injuries related to pre-363 Sale accidents. As such, in connection with the Bledsoe Action, New GM is also filing supplements to its Ignition Switch Motion to Enforce and Pre-Closing Accident Motion to Enforce to address such allegations.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott also previously commenced a separate action that originally referenced their 2006 Chevrolet Trailblazer. However, when the Elliotts amended their complaint, they deleted all references to the Trailblazer. The Elliotts' previous action was designated in New GM's Ignition Switch Motion to Enforce, and the Court has previously ruled that that Action is stayed pending resolution of certain threshold issues raised by the Ignition Switch Motion to Enforce.

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workmanship would be repaired, and that repair work on the CORVETTE had, in fact, repaired the defects." Compl., ¶ 11.

"In fact, when delivered, the CORVETTE was defective m materials and workmanship, with such defects being discovered immediately after purchase." Compl., 14.

Paragraph 20 of the complaint alleges that "GM is a 'manufacturer' under" Louisiana Law, but Old GM manufactured the vehicle.

"The hidden defects in the CORVETTE existed at the time of sale, but were not discovered until after delivery. The CORVETTE is not usable and neither Plaintiffs nor a reasonable prudent buyer would have purchased the CORVETTE had they known of the defects prior to the sale." Compl., ¶ 26.

Count 2 of the Complaint is based on a "[v]iolation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act."